

LAS VEGAS DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. 2.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1881.

NO. 310.

ROBT FREY & CO.
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
Furniture, Queensware, Bar Fixtures.
Undertaking a Specialty---Prices Low as the Lowest
Railroad Avenue, South of Hopper Bros.

Warrants of the Several Counties in the Territory Bought and Sold.

C. R. BROWNING
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT

REPRESENTS
The Oldest, the Largest, the Best Insurance Companies in the World.

NAMES.	ASSETS.
MUTUAL LIFE, New York.	\$91,735,786 02
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, London.	31,065,184 00
LONDON ASSURANCE, London.	15,886,111 96
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, New York.	7,500,000 00
HOME, New York.	6,260,505 14
QUEEN, Liverpool.	4,821,237 00
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Philadelphia.	2,131,029 00
SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts.	2,083,653 19
HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG, Germany.	887,863 00

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

CHARLES ILFELD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
General Merchandise
(Ladies' Dresses Made to Order.)
(Ladies' Hats Trimmed to Order.)
FANCY GOODS!
ON NORTH SIDE OF PLAZA.

Wanted-For Sale-For Rent-Lost.

WANTED—Four or five good wood choppers or sawyers. Inquire at Blanchard's store this morning between eight and nine o'clock.

WANTED—Five hundred men to buy picks and shovels at Marwede, Brumley & Co's.

WANTED—A No. 1 carriage painter immediately. Good wages.

WANTED—Two or three number one planing mill hands. None but first-class need apply. At Wooten's planing mill. Also a good machine man.

FOR SALE—2,000 ewes. The sheep and lambs are now in Las Vegas. Enquire of M. Romero's store, north side of the plaza.

FOR SALE—A choice lot of Mexican mules, thoroughly broke and in fine working condition. Apply to Frank A. Blake, East Las Vegas, N. M.

FOR SALE—A combination lock, safe, Marwan, safe and seal. Apply to H. Romero's store, north side of the plaza.

FOR SALE—County warrants by E. O. Kihlberg.

FOR SALE—1200 improved sheep delivered at the Wagon Mound or Vermejo. For further particulars inquire of DOMINGO S. BACA, ANTONIO D. BACA, Upper Las Vegas.

FOR SALE—Fine stock ranch, good range, plenty of running water, has a good house and corral. Will be sold for cash, or cattle taken in exchange. Apply to C. R. Browning, East Las Vegas.

FOR SALE—Bacon Hall, the largest and best audience hall in the territory, provided with good stage scenery, drop curtains, etc. Cattle or sheep taken in exchange or tin given on payments. Address A. J. Baca and Chas. H. Hild, Las Vegas.

FOR RENT—The drug store in the Wesche building on the plaza, at present occupied by F. E. Herbert, is for rent. Apply to the proprietor. C. E. WESCHE.

FOR SALE—Fifteen head of good work horses, one wagon.

PARA VENDER—Quince buyes para tirar, en buena condition, y dos carros. Dirijase a George Ross a la tienda de Lockhart y Cia.

Daily Stage and Express Line.

Between Cimarron and Springer. Leaves Cimarron at 7 a. m. and arrives at Springer at 11 a. m. Leaves Springer at 1 p. m. and arrives at Cimarron at 5 p. m. Will carry passengers cheaper than any other line.

"FRENCHY," Proprietor.

Mint juleps at Billy's.

Dress goods, lawns, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices, at
Isidor Stern's.

Ice cold Budweiser beer at Billy's.

Harness and saddlery at T. Romero & Son's.

Fresh tomatoes, peas and cherries, 20 cents per can at B. C. Rountree's.

E. H. SKIPWITH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, Room No. 7,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

GARFIELD!

Garfield Shot Twice by a Disappointed Office Seeker.

Who Cries "I Am a Stalwart, I Did it to Make Arthur President."

The Shooting of President Garfield Creates Intense Excitement all Over the Country.

And Business is Suspended in many Cities in Consequence Thereof.

Manifestations of Grief and Horror General Throughout the United States.

The President's Friends Entertain Hopes of His Recovery.

But His Condition is Still Critical and His Recovery Uncertain.

Mrs. Garfield Arrived at the White House and was not Recognized by the President.

The Very Latest.

Washington, July 2.—The President has been quiet, sleeping most of the time since 9 p. m., awakening for a few moments every half hour. He has not vomited since 1 a. m., and is now taking some nourishment for the first time since his injury. Pulse, 124; temperature, normal; respiration, 18.

(Signed.) D. W. BLISS, M. D.

Washington, July 2, 3 a. m.—The attending physicians feel so hopeful now that another bulletin will not be issued until 7 a. m.

Washington City, July 2nd President Garfield was shot before leaving on limited express this morning.

Washington, July 2, 12:20 a. m.—The President is now being conveyed to the Executive Mansion under a strong escort of metropolitan police. Two companies of regulars from the Washington barracks have been ordered out to preserve quiet. Great excitement prevails and the streets are thronged with anxious inquirers, eager to learn the condition of the President.

THE SHOOTING
occurred in the presence of some fifty ladies. There is rumor now that the shooting was done by the ex-consul to Marseilles, Gratteaux by name, who was removed from office. The pistol with which the shooting was done is a California weapon extremely heavy calibre, better known as a "bulldozer."

The President has been made as comfortable as possible in his chamber at the White House, and all persons are excluded from the grounds surrounding the mansion. Immense crowds surround the grounds.

TELEGRAM TO HIS WIFE.

Washington, July 2, 11:05 a. m.—The President is conscious and does not complain of great suffering. He has just dictated a telegram to his wife, that has been sent to Long Branch. "The President wishes me to say to you from him that he has been seriously hurt; how seriously he cannot yet say. He is in hopes that you will come to him soon. He sends his love to you."

AFTER THE CONSULTATION.

2 p. m. The President was shot twice, one ball entered from the rear and to one side, and is believed to have passed through the kidneys. The doctors hold out some hope of possible recovery, but it is plain that they feel little, if any, hope. The President talked to a reporter just now, and said that he felt pretty strong considering his wounds, but complained of a tingling sensation in his feet as annoying him more than anything else.

The man who shot him wrote his name on a card as "Charles Giteaux, attorney-at-law, Chicago."

Washington is wild with excitement, and the whole populace is gathered about the Baltimore and Potomac depot.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

Washington, June 2, 11:35 a. m.—The condition of the President is very much improved. Immediately after the shooting his pulse went down to 32 and his face as he was removed to the White House, was of an ashen hue. The pulse has now recovered to 63 and the color is returning somewhat to his face. The general symptoms, moreover, denote very considerable improvement. It is not thought wise to make any further attempt at present to withdraw the bullets. It is difficult to determine until thorough examination is made how serious the internal injuries may be. The surface indication, however, give good ground for hoping that the President will soon be at the executive mansion. His pulse is strong and nearly normal.

NOT NECESSARILY FATAL.

Washington, July 2.—Dr. Lincoln, who has just left the President, denies the report that he said "President Garfield will not live two hours." Dr. Lincoln says the wound is very serious, but not necessarily fatal.

GROUND FOR HOPE.

Washington, 10:40 p. m.—The President's symptoms continue to grow more favorable and to afford more ground for hope. His temperature is now normal. His pulse has fallen four beats since the last official bulletin and the absence of blood in discharges from the bladder shows that organ not injured as had been feared.

RESTING MORE COMFORTABLE.

Washington, 4:30 p. m., June 2.—Dr. Bliss says that the President is resting more comfortable.

GARFIELD'S ANTI-MORTEM STATEMENT TAKEN.

Chicago, June 2.—A special dispatch says that the President is making his anti-mortem statement, his pulse rising so rapidly that it was necessary to use morphine to keep it down.

THINKS THERE IS NO HOPE.

Washington, July 2.—City Postmaster Angier who was present at the shooting is quoted as saying: "I have been in many battles and have seen men mortally wounded and never one with a face that more clearly showed certain death than the President's."

MRS. GARFIELD ARRIVES.

Washington, July 2.—Mrs. Garfield arrived at 6:45 p. m.

The following telegram was sent by Blaine to Arthur: To Hon. C. A. Arthur, Vice-President, New York: Mrs. Garfield arrived a quarter before seven. The President was not able to recognize and converse with her, but in the judgment of his physicians is rapidly sinking. Signed,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

CHICAGO'S RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

Chicago, June 2.—Although the news of the President's attempted assassination was received only a few moments in advance of the reassuring dispatches as to his condition, there was a sensation created and excitement manifested only second to that when President Lincoln was assassinated. The news spread from corner to corner as if by magic and in a twinkling the bulletin boards, telegraph and news offices, were besieged by eager, excited crowds who quickly communicated their information to distant friends by means of telephones and telegraph. Business was entirely suspended for a while and each man's business was to learn and spread the news. Never has the genuine affection of the people for the President been more affectionately demonstrated. There was an effort on the curb-stones, where there was a good deal of trading, to use the news to effect stocks and grain. Curses were heaped on the head of Giteaux by some but the general opinion seems to be that he was a crazy loon, crazier than even when he lived here. There was at every street corner an involuntary expression of sorrow as unfavorable news and details came in and there were hearty cheers and congratulations when it was announced that the President's condition was favorable. There are many recollections of Charles J. Guilleux, which is his correct name, who lived here several years and acquired an unenviable reputation. He was at one time on the point of marriage with an estimable young lady on the south side, but his character became known just in time to prevent such a calamity to the lady and her family.

RESOLUTION OFFERED.

Albany, July 2.—A dispatch received in the Assembly saying that the result of the President's wound was doubtful caused great sadness. After reading the journal Murphy moved that the house take a recess till five minutes of twelve. He said he made the motion in consideration of the terrible news received from Washington. He then referred to the progress of the President's recovery and said that the horror of the act just committed was too great for expression, too stupendous for adequate punishment. The minority of this house would mingle their feelings of regret with those of the entire country.

In the Senate the following resolution was offered: Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the President and his family and at the same time express our horror and indignation at the atrocious attempt made upon his life.

McCarthy said that while he agreed with much of the resolution yet he wished to defer an expression of indignation until particulars were received from the White House. He however did not object to the resolution which was adopted by a *cave vote*.

The Senate took a recess during which Robertson received the Associated Press dispatches which were read from the desk. Senators and employees gathered about the reader.

A similar resolution was passed by the Assembly.

SAN FRANCISCO'S EXCITEMENT.

San Francisco, July 2.—The news of the shooting of the President created great excitement. Crowds surrounded the bulletin boards and the extras issued in rapid succession were eagerly snapped up. Theories were advanced as to real cause of the assassination before the real facts were clearly shown by the dispatches. The board of supervisors convened in special session and passed resolutions expressing abhorrence of the deed and calling for the punishment of the assassin and tendering the sympathies of the people of San Francisco to the President's family. The committee having in charge the arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July have decided to drop the celebration altogether and orders to that effect were issued this evening. In the interior the excitement is equal to that in the city. Dispatches have been pouring in all day asking for news and announcing the sensation produced by the event. A Sacramento dispatch states that in case of a fatal result the Fourth of July procession will be held as a funeral pageant with funeral oration and other suitable ceremonies.

CONKLING SORRY.

New York, June 2.—General Arthur and Senator Conkling, who arrived in town this morning from Albany, put up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Vice-President was found in the lobby of the hotel. He said that he had not received any private dispatches in regard to the shooting and knew nothing more than what was announced in the Bulletin. If it were true, he said he felt exceedingly sorry for Mrs. Garfield, whose present state of health is precarious. Senator Conkling remained in his room and refused to be interviewed. Edward E. Sherre, Past Grand Master of the State of New York, was greatly depressed over the news. He expressed the deepest sympathy for the President's family, and thinks that even if the wounds should not prove fatal, the shock to Mrs. Garfield in her present feeble condition will be very injurious. He deprecates the shooting as being one of the greatest evils that could happen to the country.

THURLOW WEED ON GITEAUX.

New York, July 2.—Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal says: "Giteaux, the man who shot President Garfield, called upon him last October and asked for a chance to speak on the stump for the Republican National ticket. Giteaux said he had been employed by the Republican State committee to do work at their rooms in New York and that he was on his way there. Barnes questioned him closely at the time, and not liking his looks told E. W. Johnson, secretary of the State committee, that he believed Giteaux to be a fraud. Johnson made a memorandum and said he would look into the case. Barnes was chairman of the county committee. Giteaux said he came from Chicago."

Dr. Bliss' report that the President's wound was not mortal was read by the deputy clerk of the assembly and received with great applause. Speaker Sharp then read the dispatch giving the details of the assassination.

ARTHUR EXPRESSES HIS GRIEF.

The following telegram was received by Secretary Blaine and General Sherman:

New York, July 2.—Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State: Your telegram with its deplorable narration did not reach me promptly owing to my absence from the city. I am profoundly shocked at the dreadful news, but the hopes you express relieve somewhat the horror of the first announcement. I await further intelligence with the greatest anxiety. Express to the President and those about him my great grief and sympathy, in which the whole American people will join.

Signed, C. A. ARTHUR.

WHO HE IS.

Chicago, July 2.—Charles Giteaux, the man who attempted the life of the President, has been more or less known in Chicago for the past ten years. He was a disreputable lawyer, and has generally been considered half-insane. He went to New York seven or eight years ago, and upon his return in 1876 professed to have been converted and delivered several lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. He next appeared at the head of a scheme to buy the Chicago Inter-Ocean and run it on the plan of the New York Herald, but he had neither capital or backing the matter was soon dropped by him and he left for Washington several months ago.

On receiving Giteaux's letter General Sherman gave it the following endorsement:

HEADQUARTERS OF ARMY.

Washington, July 2, 11:30 a. m.—This letter was handed me this morning by Major Wm. T. Twining, and Major Wm. G. Beck, Chief of Police. I don't know the writer, never saw or heard of him to my knowledge and hence return it to the keeping of the above named parties as testimony in the case. Signed,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED AT BOSTON.

Boston, July 2.—The news of the attempted assassination of the President caused the most intense excitement in this city and crowds surrounded the newspaper offices, all of which have issued extras. In the early part of the morning business was temporarily suspended on every hand. The later favorable news that the President was not dead in a measure quelled the excitement.

ARTHUR ADVISED.

Washington, July 2.—The following telegram has just been sent from the Executive Mansion:

Hon. Chester A. Arthur, Vice-President, New York: At this hour, half past three the symptoms of the President are not favorable. The anxiety deepens. Signed,

JAS. G. BLAINE.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Brooklyn, July 2.—Business is entirely suspended in this city on account of the shooting of the President.

ARTHUR WILL NOT GO TO THE CAPITAL.

New York, June 2.—Senator Jones said he had asked Vice-President Arthur whether he would go on to Washington to-night and he said, he certainly would not go unless sent for, as he could not well separate himself from his official position, and his visit under the present circumstances might be misunderstood. Privately he might have liked to go for the purpose of sympathy, but in the present state of affairs, this could not well be done.

SOUTHERN SYMPATHY.

Memphis, July 2.—The news of the attempted assassination of President Garfield creates great excitement in this city. Large crowds gathered in the streets and around the telegraph office awaiting full details of the crime. All classes are outspoken in condemnation of the dastardly act.

HAMILTON'S GRIEF.

Hamilton, O., June 2.—This city is deeply stirred by profound grief and indignation over the President's condition.

HOW THE NEWS EFFECTED NEW YORK.

New York, June 2.—News of the shooting of President Garfield reached the police headquarters simultaneously with the report that the President was dead. Amid the utmost excitement the story died from mouth to mouth and was listened to at first with incredulity, but as fresh confirmation arrived indignation took its place. Mr. Nichols, the only commissioner in the building, hastily left for down town in search of fuller information of the reported assassination. The total suspension of business followed. Clerks and employees gathered in knots in the halls to discuss the situation and keep a lookout for fresh news. When at length a message came announcing that the President was not mortally wounded a shout of "Thank God" went up. The news down town was received with consternation and caused much excitement on Wall Street. The brokers and bankers almost forgot everything in their eagerness to get further particulars. They besieged Kiernan's news agency on Broad Street where dispatches from Washington were constantly arriving and being distributed. Groups were seen in the streets discussing the subject anxiously and news boys did a heavy business in extras. At the opening of the Stock Exchange the news depressed the market but further dispatches announcing that the President was in a fair way to recover and was not so dangerously wounded as first represented caused a reaction.

The Santa Fe Railroad Suit.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 2.—This forenoon was occupied by Ex-Attorney General Williams, of Kansas, speaking for complainant in the great railroad case. His argument was mainly addressed to support the sufficiency of the map filed by the Texas Pacific. Some intimations made by the court yesterday evidently made the Texas Pacific people feel the importance of strengthening themselves in that direction. General Williams claimed the right to locate the Texas and Pacific road on a different line from the one originally selected. He went so far as to claim the right to locate on the identical line occupied by the Southern Pacific, or on any line within the eighty mile belt. He contended that the Southern Pacific had built its road with full knowledge of the rights of the Texas Pacific, and that hence the road as constructed was the property of the Texas Pacific. But yet if the court should so decree they were willing to pay the Southern Pacific the cost of construction. On the subject of acquiescence by the Texas Pacific in the building of a road by the Southern Pacific, General Williams argued that proofs of contumacious and correspondence between the officers of the Texas Pacific and the officers and stockholders of the Southern Pacific of California are not competent to establish acquiescence by the Texas Pacific in the acts of the Southern Pacific of New Mexico, because during much of the time while negotiations were pending the Southern Pacific of New Mexico was not in existence. To-day for the first time the case of the Texas Pacific has been fairly opened and supported by an able and ingenious argument. To-day Judge Bristol announced to the counsel that each side can have twelve hours for further argument, and as the court sits six hours each day the end can be calculated. Judge J. S. Dillon, counsel for the Texas Pacific, arrived last evening. Judge A. S. Brown is speaking this afternoon.

Letter List.

The following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Las Vegas, N. M., Post Office for the week ending July 2, 1881. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Amador Vitor	Kline S F
Anson M H 2	Kraft & Co
Amisio Estefania	Lilly M E
Amson Jesus M	Leishman Chas E
Allen E F	Leahy J J
Arnelo Lorenzo	Lambert Ira C
Aveclita Antonio	Lenon J P
Barclay John	Lincoln W H
Bark Miss Sadie	Linn Geo
Bernadine John 2	Leand Ed
Bullock J H	Martinez Demitrio
Borrego Juvenicio	Martinez Videl
Buchanan Will H	Mason Sallie E
Barlette Russell	Malory Hugh
Boice H H	Miller Fred W
Brininger J W	Mokelley William
Brown Thomas	Mori Rev A
Brogue A G	Mills Ewen
Broz Jeremiah S	McCully Mr A
Crawford A H	Nedley T V
Chicano Petra	Pruden Fred K 2
Demond John	Peare Ella
Dible John	Pontrell William
Dunlap Rev	Polanco Serafin
Deuterich Charles	Quinn Geo
Edwards John A 1	Rud Ed
Eades Jennie	Rush John I
Fisk Roda	Rowe G H
Fisk R A	Rinecker C
Feltnerman Ed	Rituaak G G
Ford James	Salas Teodosio
Ellis Robert	sasswell Marion
Green Thos R	Senon J P
Groat Joseph L	Solidas Luperito
Greening Manuel	Shonney Ed
Hiten Chas	Smith Battie
Huffman C M	Stiser W C
Hanstain A	Stewart W K
Harris J E	Shorborne Frank H
Hoddy W A	Turnant Esau
Horton Joseph N	Tafolla M
Hurd A A 2	Terry J J
Hur Mr	White S
Hill A L	Williams J C
Homes J R	Whitehead D M
Hollenbeck Fred J 2	Wright Harry E
Jackson Sam	Wright J M
Johnson Ira M	Wells McKinnie
Kruger Henry	Wilson Ed
Knight	Watson Sophie
	Waters M M

J. N. FURLONG, P. M.

J. J. Fitzgerald sold to James O. Hill of Pontiac, Mich., one lot of the Buena Vista Town Site Co. He also sold to E. Herbert two lots of Geoffrey's addition. Mr. Herbert will build a residence on the lots at once.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DEPOT HOTEL.

Don A. Jaques, Chihuahua, Mexico; Ph. Amborg, Chihuahua; Demetria Ponce and son, Jose Ponce, Guadalupe, Mexico.

SUNSHINE HOUSE.

E. H. Watkins, E. H. Sanford, Sinking Springs, Pa.; F. A. Fritsch, St. Louis; John Kretup, Oakland, Cal.; M. M. Richardson, Watrous.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

P. L. Cooley, Quincy; C. W. Lewis, Albuquerque; W. L. Wolf, Chicago; W. H. Keller, Kansas City; J. B. Rumsey, Santa Fe.